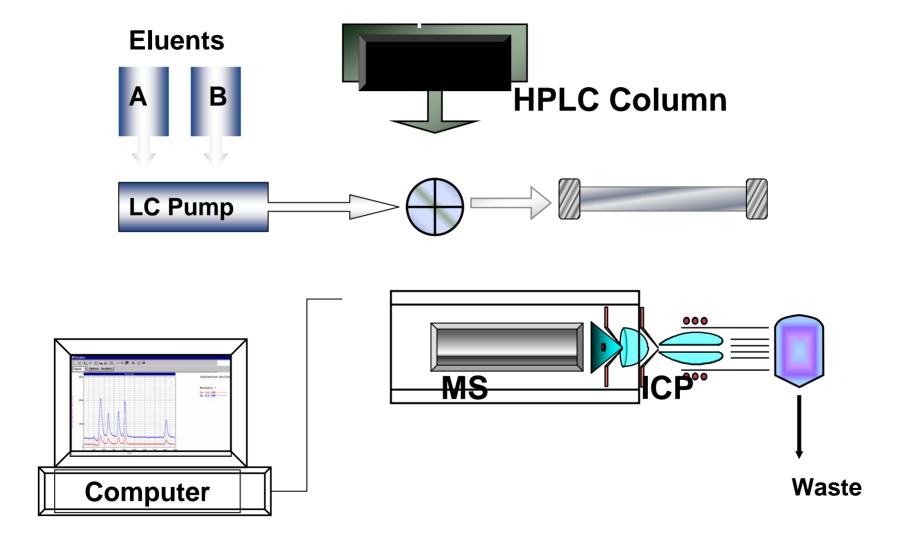
# **Arsenic Speciation**

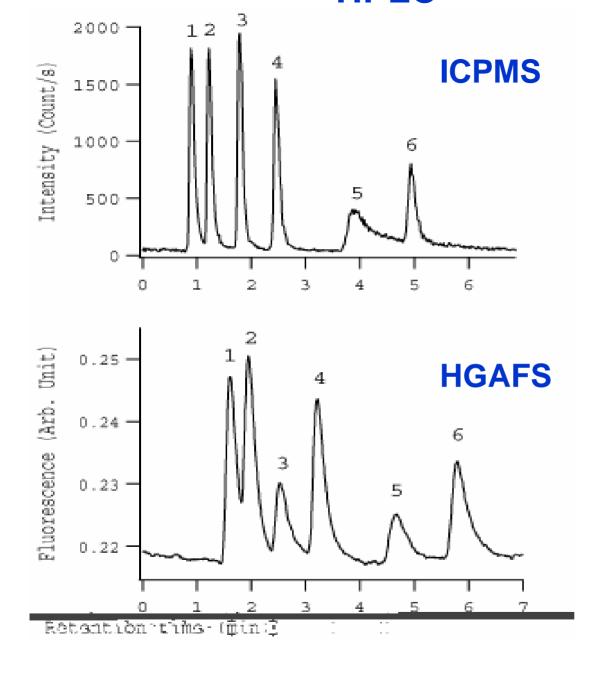
- Methods for analysis of MMA<sup>III</sup> and DMA<sup>III</sup>
- Problems of instability
- Uncharacterized arsenic species
- Binding of trivalent arsenic metabolites (e.g., with Hb) and arsenic in blood

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# **HPLC-ICPMS**





iAs<sup>III</sup>
 MMA<sup>III</sup>
 DMA<sup>V</sup>
 MMA<sup>V</sup>
 DMA<sup>III</sup>
 iAs<sup>V</sup>

### nyunue Generation

$$OH - AS - OH$$
OH

$$CH_3 - AS - OH$$

$$OH$$

TMAO 
$$\bigcap$$
 CH<sub>3</sub>  $-A_S - CH_3$  CH<sub>3</sub>

## **Volatile arsines**

$$H^+$$

 $CH_3 - A_SH_2$ 

### **Hydride Generation**

## iAsIII

## **Volatile arsines**

$$_{\text{OH}}^{\text{OH}}$$
  $_{\text{OH}}^{\text{OH}}$ 

$$AsH_3$$
  $BH_4^-$ 

### **MMA**III

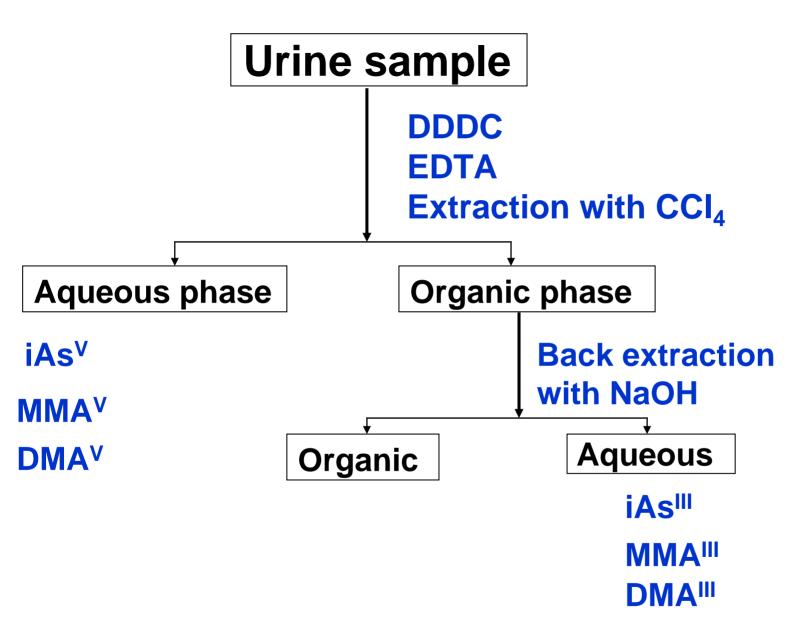
$$CH_3 - A_S - OH$$

$$CH_3 - A_SH_2$$

### **DMA**III

$$CH_3 - A_S - OH$$
 $CH_3$ 

#### Solveni Extraction

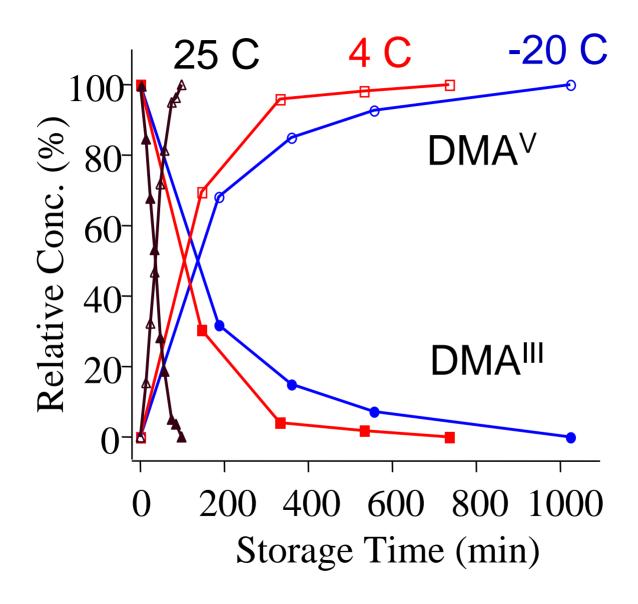


# Methods of arsenic speciation analysis

- Direct HPLC separation with ICPMS or HGAFS detection
  - Least alteration to the sample
  - Ability to analyze new arsenic species
- 2. Selective hydride generation and GC-AAS
- Selective solvent extraction followed by HPLC-ICPMS
- Other methods based on chromatography and mass spectrometry

# 2. Chang spiked u

# Change of DMA<sup>III</sup> to DMA<sup>V</sup> in urine



# Valenzuela et al. *Environ. Health Perspect.* 113, 250-254 (2005).

- Morning urine samples
- Immediately frozen on dry ice
- Analyzed within 6 h after collection
- Hydride generation GC-AAS method
- The highest %DMA<sup>III</sup> in urine ever reported
- DMA<sup>III</sup> 49% DMA<sup>V</sup> 23.7% Sum 72.7%
- MMA<sup>III</sup> 7.4% MMA<sup>V</sup> 2.8% Sum 10.2%
- iAs<sup>III</sup> 8.5% iAs<sup>V</sup> 8.6% Sum 17.1%

# Reasons for the very high concentrations of DMA<sup>III</sup> in human urine of this Mexico population

- Minimal oxidation of DMA<sup>III</sup> to DMA<sup>V</sup>?
- Stability of DMA<sup>III</sup> in these urine samples?
- Anything else special about this study population (e.g., diet)?

# 3. Arsenic species in blood and biological tissues

- Urinary arsenic is a good marker of exposure
- Arsenic speciation in other biological samples is useful for studying metabolism and toxicity
- Protein interaction with trivalent arsenic metabolites

### MMA

**DMA**"

Inorganic arsenite

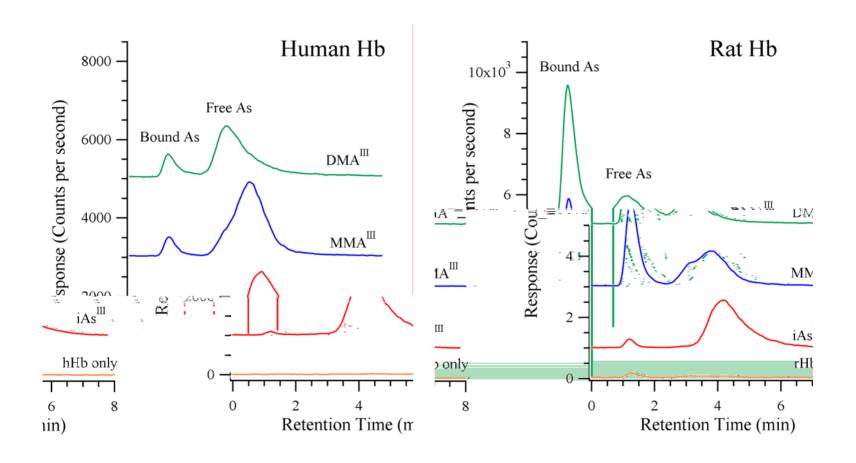
**Monomethylarsonous** acid

**Dimethylarsinous** acid



**Protein** 

## LC-ICPMS analysis of protein-bound As



# 4. Unidentified Arsenic Species

- We can only study what we can measure
- Metabolic processes are complex and they produce various metabolites
  - Human
  - Animal models
  - Bacteria
- Some metabolites have not been identified and their toxicity is unknown

# **Arsenic Speciation Analysis**

- 1. Methods for arsenic speciation analysis
- 2. Problems of species instability
- Binding of trivalent arsenic metabolites and arsenic in blood
- 4. Uncharacterized arsenic species

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